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NUMBER 4.

WOMEN BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC.

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POWDERLY WILL RETIRE.

HE LONGS FOR FREEDOM AFTER SERVING EIGHT YEARS.

The General Master Workman Refuses to Reconsider His Determination of Resigning at the End of His Present Term. Various Other Labor News.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 25.—E. P. Gould, of this city, secretary of District Assembly 100, Knights of Labor, recently wrote to General Master Workman Powderly, urging him to reconsider his determination to retire from the leadership of the Knights of Labor at the expiration of the present term. He has just received a response from Mr. Powderly, in which he says that he does not see how he can consistently reconsider his determination.

In speaking of his abuse in newspapers and threats of impeachment, he says: "Through this cloud of gloom but one ray of light made its way, and that came from far away Denver, where District Assembly 82 passed those ringing resolutions indorsing my course and condemning the Anarchist element, which sought to prostitute the order to its own baseness. I felt, Brother Gould, that the order would stand more cheerfully by some other man than it would stand by me. True, I have never had cause to find fault with the official treatment I have received, but when blows fall thick and fast, a friendly hand of intercession now and then cheers the person on whose head the blows are falling."

"I believe the best service that I can render to the order is to step aside and allow some other member to do the work I am trying to do. I have devoted years to the cause of labor. My life in the service of humanity has been one constant fight by night and day against the enemies of labor and the elements of discord which opposed me from within and without. Such a life has been a most exciting one, and has left me with a legacy which I can never part with in the shape of a heart trouble that may do its work at any moment. I could not make such a subject matter for discussion in my annual message, or before the general assembly."

"Personal interests, social ties and the comforts of home have been things of the past with me for years."

"I long to be once more a free man, for to-day I am bound by ties most inestimable and ruled over by not one but five hundred thousand masters. You can never know the strain under which I have lived for years. It would not be becoming for me to speak of the financial sacrifice I have made for the order, and, I am free to say, would be willing to make the same sacrifice again, either of health, wealth or comfort, for the order of Knights of Labor. I have for eight years, as general master workman, striven as honestly as I knew how to better the condition of my fellow-men by helping to build up an organization through which they would be protected in their rights. That organization has been built, but profane hands have been laid upon it, and the men who gathered at Chicago and gave out that hostile declaration to the world did so only because Anarchy could not rule the order. I do not charge all those who attended the meeting in Chicago with being Anarchists, but I claim that the vast majority of them did not represent their constituents."

Switchmen's Strike Extending.
HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 26.—It was thought that the switchmen's strike in this city was practically ended, but it looks as if it would become more complicated, and extend to every line in Texas. Yesterday two engineers employed by the Southern Pacific road refused to work with negro switchmen and resigned. Last evening the engineers and firemen of the city met in joint session to decide what action they would take regarding the working with negroes and non-union men. The eight men from St. Louis, who came in Wednesday and were arrested for carrying pistols by local officials, are said to be members of Furlong's detective force. Their bonds were signed by officers of the Missouri Pacific Railway company. The engineers and firemen were in session until a late hour and the meeting was secret. At 12:30 last night it was rumored that they intended to decline working with negroes and switching in the yards.

TALKING FOR MOST.

Proceedings of Trial of the Great Anarchist Leader in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—William F. Howe opened the defense for Anarchist Most, in the general sessions, this morning. He said he would prove that Policeman Sachs, who testified that Most used the incendiary language charged against him, was not present at the meeting at which Most is alleged to have spoken. Mr. Howe said he believed Most to be a fanatic and a fool on some subjects, but that was no cause for conviction. Adolph Schenck, who was convicted with Most last year, for taking part in an unlawful assembly, was the first witness. Officer Sachs testified that Schenck presided at the meeting in Kremer's hall, and introduced Most. Schenck swore that he was on Staten Island on the night in question. He admitted that he was an Anarchist, and that he was in favor of bringing about a revolution in society, by force, if necessary. He described Anarchy as a condition of things wherein the people ruled themselves in communities, without any state or general government, without courts, without law. Common sense should be the only rule of conduct. There should be no punishment for wrong doing except the guilty's own conscience, which in time would set him right. Morris Schultzer, a printer in the Freiheit office, swore that it was he who presided at the meeting and introduced Most, and that Schenck was not present.

Witness insisted that Most had not recommended the assassination of Prosecutor Grinnell, Judge Gary or anybody else, nor had he counseled any violation of the law.

ROMEO, Mich., Nov. 6.—L. E. Shaw, a farmer living four miles southwest of Romeo, Macomb county, this state, came to this place on Wednesday, and received \$600 for wheat he had marketed. Not returning home that night search was made for him and his body was found in a piece of woods about four miles from Romeo, in a direction different from that to his home.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

A Few Statements About the President and Speaker Carlisle.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Col. A. K. McClure, editor of the Times, telegraphs from Washington that he is warranted in making these statements:

First—That the "Oak View conference" between the president, Speaker Carlisle and Congressman Scott was not a tariff conference but one of a general nature, various questions of public interest having been considered.

Second—There has never been an attempt on the part of the president or Speaker Carlisle to settle upon a basis for tariff revision.

Third—Mr. Carlisle will be elected speaker. He will not attempt to enforce any particular tariff policy upon the party.

Fourth—There will be no attempt to frame a tariff bill, or a bill reducing internal taxation without the fullest conference between the representatives of all shades of opinion on the subject—and any revision of the tariff must be upon the basis of protection to American labor against foreign competition.

Fifth—Taxes will be reduced from sixty to eighty millions of dollars per annum, the larger amount named being most generally favored.

Sixth—The measures for tariff revision and reduction of taxation will be so framed as to command the solid Democratic vote, with some support from eastern and western Republicans.

Seventh—No effort will be made to revise the tariff or a free trade basis.

Eighth—The tobacco tax will be repealed. The whisky tax will not be repealed, although there may be some modification as to whisky used for medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes.

Ninth—The president's message will emphatically demand revenue reduction, and his recommendations will be accepted by Speaker Carlisle, so that tariff revision and tax reduction, while not absolutely assured in the coming congress, are quite probable, and upon a basis which will not disturb the industries of the country.

JOINED THE WETS.

A Sample of Peculiar Campaign Wagging in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 25.—The wet and dry campaign here has assumed a novel phase. For some time a traveling patent medicine vander, known as "Yellow Stone Kit," has been in the city drawing large crowds of negroes. As the negro is the balance of power, Yellow Stone Kit was besieged by both parties to drop a word favorable to their cause. One prominent prohibitionist offered him \$5,000 if he would come over to the dry side. Ex-governors, senators, judges, ministers and leading business men crowded around the curly headed quack.

Wednesday night Kit came out for the wet ticket and carried the negroes with him. They took him upon their shoulders and carried him around. Yesterday the city police, who are under prohibition management, stopped Kit from his usual exhibition. This summary proceeding, coming in the juncture it did, has aroused the anti-prohibitionists, who denounce it as an attempt to suppress free speech. Kit has taken the field, and it looks as if he was going to be the Moses of the Anti.

"Blinky" Morgan Taken to the Pen.

RAVENNA, O., Nov. 24.—"Blinky" Morgan, on whom the death sentence was passed Wednesday, was quietly taken from the jail here Thursday morning, placed on a train in waiting and started on his journey to the state penitentiary at Columbus. The party left here at 8:15 a. m. by way of Cuyahoga Falls on the Pittsburgh & Western railway. At Cuyahoga Falls the car was switched onto the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railway, and proceeded direct to Columbus. So well were the plans laid to prevent any wrecking of the train, whereby the prisoner might escape, that the railroad company had section men stationed along the entire line of road every half mile, and in front of the train every five minutes ran a pilot engine to see that the track was clear. The train arrived at Columbus at 3:30 in the afternoon. The date fixed for the execution is March 16, 1888.

A Large Mortgage.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 25.—A mortgage from John E. Burton, has been filed at Ashland in favor of the Central Trust company of New York, for \$350,000. Mr. Burton schedules his interest in the Anvil, Tontine, Iron King and three other mining properties, forty-six parcels of property, valued at \$700,000, in Lake Geneva lots, and blocks, at Hurley and Chicago, lease holds valued at \$230,000, notes, mortgages, and collateral. Besides, he gives thirty-six promissory notes, all but two being of \$10,000 each, at six per cent. due January 1st, 1888. The money raised will be used to extricate the Burton mines from their present financial straits.

Hugh J. Jewett no Better.

GLENVILLE, Md., Nov. 25.—Hugh J. Jewett, ex-president of the Erie and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroads, who met with a serious injury several weeks ago by making a misstep on the porch of his son's residence, near this place, is still lying in a critical condition at his son's house, and fears are entertained that he may not recover, and if so, that he will be crippled for life. Mr. Jewett is widely known as a railroad man, and for his benevolent qualities. He is universally liked.

Rebellion Squelched.

PANAMA, Nov. 25.—The revolution in Guatemala has been completely overthrown. At Jutiapa the chief Pinela, Arzu, Zepeda and Juarez were captured. An attempt was made to capture the barracks at Huasteco, and a two hours' fight resulted in the defeat of the rebels, after a number had been killed and wounded on both sides. After the defeat the rebel Col. Vincente Castaneda and Lieuts. Ismael Diaz, Jose Munoz, Malias Cifuentes and Francisco Alonso were shot.

No Labor Candidate for President.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Henry George's paper, The Standard, to-day hints that the George party will have no presidential ticket in the field next year, but will make a struggle to elect some congressman, in the hope of securing a balance of power in the house by the aid of those interested in tax reform.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

HOW THANKSGIVING DAY WAS OBSERVED.

Where the President and His Wife Partook of the Celebrated Turkey—A Very Quiet Day Throughout the City—Thirty-Four Couples Married—Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Thanksgiving Day was celebrated in an extremely quiet manner throughout the city. No large dinner parties were given, as has been the case in former years. Society seemed to have taken its cue from the quiet observance of the day at the White House. It had been the intention of the president and Mrs. Cleveland to take their Thanksgiving dinner with Mrs. Folsom, at Red Top, but Mrs. Cleveland's classmates being still at the White House, and the French cook having put in a seasonable appearance, it was decided to have the dinner at the latter place. Mrs. Folsom and a few personal friends only were invited. The menu was such as only the famous chef at his best knows how to carry out.

The day throughout was kept very quietly by the presidential party. The first duty of the day—attendance at divine service—was the only duty enforced. The remainder of the day was enjoyed by all as best suited their convenience. At 5 o'clock dinner was served, the monster turkey with the presidential monogram burned in its brown side being the central dish in the many courses. Preparation for Thanksgiving began early Wednesday afternoon, when all the different departments closed at an early hour and the clerks were released until Friday morning. On ordinary days no one realizes how many people are employed in the departments, but on a holiday, when they are closed, and the clerks, male and female, throng the streets as they did on Wednesday, one stands amazed at their number.

Mr. Whitney made the employees of the navy department happy by the presentation of a turkey to each. This is the usual practice of the secretary, but it never loses its novelty to the recipients. Secretary Whitney is very charitable and the employees in the navy department were not the only ones who ate turkey at his expense.

Every business place was closed here and the day was generally observed. Many places of amusement were open. The capital doors were not closed neither was the museum. There were many strangers in the city and the day was one of general sight-seeing. The matinees were largely attended. A number of parties were made up early in the week to attend the races at Ivy City but the threatening weather prevented a number from going, although a few parties braved the elements and were repaid by a very enjoyable time. The weather threatened more than it actually performed and those who stayed at home are now sorry.

The bicycle clubs had a jolly day. The Capital club, with a large contingent of visiting wheelmen from Baltimore, took a spin out to Cabin John bridge, while Laws went to Brightwood via the soldiers' home. Both clubs expected lots of fun in good racing and a good time generally.

A number of small parties were given by social people but were principally quiet card parties, progressive euchre being the favorite game. Whist is voted too absorbing and with not enough fun in it, so the young people play progressive euchre while the older ones enjoy their quiet game of whist.

It seems as if the whole of Washington's unmarried population were repenting. No fewer than thirty-four couples joined the ranks of their married brethren. Let us hope their Thanksgiving next year may be as happy as the present.

Thanksgiving Day has always been a favorite one with brides, and this was no exception. Now that congressmen have eaten their Thanksgiving turkey at home there will be a stampede for Washington, and official business will begin to boom.

Information Not Given Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The intimation that general information is furnished by the treasury department to attorneys who desire to make up claims against the government is denied by the accounting officers. Any duly authorized person is, at all times, able to obtain information concerning the particular case in which he is interested, either as attorney or claimant. Such a person can find out whether money is due a particular individual. The books of the department, however, are never shown to outsiders, and therefore, it is impossible to gather any information concerning claimants in general. Frauds are almost impossible, even in prize money cases, though hundreds of certificates, issued shortly after the war, are still in the hands of attorneys, awaiting for the claimant to turn up.

These certificates range from fifty cents up. Payment would now be refused by any of the pay agents, and the only means provided to collect is to send the certificate to the treasury department, and upon satisfactory proof of identity of claimant two checks will be made out, one to the attorney for his legal fee, the other to the claimant for the balance. There is an attorney in New York who is said to have a great number of these certificates in his possession. Through the existence of such certificates, it is claimed, one fraud was actually perpetrated. It was in the case of a sailor who left New York shortly before the issuance of his certificate. A person claiming to be his widow claimed the money. The rightful claimant afterward turned up and asked for his prize money.

Before the Interstate Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—B. F. Mitchell, freight agent of the Newport News & Mississippi Valley railroad, testified before the interstate commission this morning, that his road charged a fixed rate per car for carrying coal, irrespective of the capacity of the car. He was confronted with a dictated letter to Mr. George Rice, signed by Mitchell, showing a quotation of an additional charge, if the capacity of the car exceeded 30,000 pounds. Mr. Mitchell said the statement in the letter was a clerical error, and not authorized by him.

October Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Forty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-nine immigrants came to this country during October last against 39,223 in October, 1886.

MYERS TRAGEDY.

A Husband's Story as to Why He Shot His Wife.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—William Myers, the South Chicago man who shot his wife and child, ran away, and afterwards gave himself up to the police, has made a statement of the causes leading to his terrible crime.

"I don't know how I came to do the shooting," he said. "I don't mean to say that I was not aware of what I was doing, but rather that I had not premeditated it. The trouble had been brewing for two years. I have been married about twenty-four years, but for the past two years I had not, up to Sunday last, spoken a word to my wife, in fact, I had not even seen her more than three or four times. We lived in the same house, but whenever she would hear me enter she would shut herself in her room and remain there until I left. About three years ago she began to treat me with a sort of silent contempt, which began finally to be so unbearable that I could not stand it, and I left her comparatively to herself. I furnished the means of support, however. Well, everything went along in that way until Sunday afternoon, when I went home and going upstairs went to a room to get something. I found the door locked, and was about to go for a key, when my daughter, seeing me, told me I should not go into that room. I asked her why, for inasmuch as it was my house I supposed I had a right to go where I would in it. Just then my wife appeared on the scene with a poker in her hand and declared I should not enter. I then went out and bought a revolver, intending it for self-defense only, for I feared there might be a man in the house, who would create a disturbance, for which I wished to be prepared."

"I returned home about 8 o'clock, and going into the parlor saw a number of strangers there. I said good evening and sat down. Some time after my wife turned to me and asked if I had not been there long enough, at the same time slapping me. I left the room, and after the company had gone I went to where my wife was and shot her. Not knowing what the result of my work would be, I left the house."

There is very little hope of saving Mrs. Myers' life.

Running Negroes Out of Town.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—The reports that came in from Thibodaux yesterday, seem to show clearly that there was no battle at the picket post as was at first reported, but that the negroes were killed in the town. After shooting of the white pickets, Malson and Gorman, the whites were called to arms, and it was decided that the safety of the town required that the negro leaders should be driven out of town. The armed whites then marched upon the part of town most frequented by the blacks. There they went from house to house searching for arms and ammunition, dispersing the armed negroes and firing on every negro who made his appearance. No negro attempted to resist or fired a shot in return. All seemed bent wholly on escaping. The women and children were not molested, but an old blind woman who ran out of her cabin upon hearing the firing was fatally shot. The shooting lasted about an hour, at the end of which time every negro man had fled from town, or was hidden or barricaded in his house. Yesterday the pickets were fired upon from the cane, but no one was hurt. Most of the negro hands are at work on the plantations, but they seem to fear that the strikers will attack them. Many of the leaders in the strike have left the parish.

Escape of Two Convicts.

CHESTER, Ill., Nov. 2.—A gang of eight convicts hand-cuffed together in pairs and shackled to a chain arrived in this city Wednesday night on the night train bound for the penitentiary. They were in charge of Chief of Police Rabbit of Jacksonville and two deputy sheriffs. Among them were Charles Gisher and Charles Wyatt, negroes, each with a six year sentence for highway robbery. These men were shackled together when the train arrived at the depot and the officers were taking the gang off. Gisher Wyatt who had managed to loosen themselves from the chain, sprang off the platform on the side of the train opposite the depot and still handcuffed together disappeared in the darkness. Before a search could be organized they got a good start and as yet no trace has been had of them.

Schooner Wrecked.

LEAMINGTON, Ont., Nov. 25.—The schooner White Star went ashore at Point Pelee, Lake Erie, yesterday morning in a heavy gale and dense fog. There were seven men aboard, and the schooner's yawl would hold but five. Capt. Murphy chose to stay on board, and with him stayed one of the sailors. The yawl was lowered and a line was passed from its bow to the deck of the vessel. As the fifth man went down the line parted, the yawl capsized and all five men were thrown into the water, but all finally landed in safety. At last accounts last night the captain and the sailor were in the rigging, and it was thought that they would be frozen to death before morning. Efforts to secure life boats to rescue the men had proven fruitless.

Collision Between Freight Trains.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 25.—To-day a local and through freight train collided near Findlayville station, on the Wheeling branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The dispatcher ordered the trains to meet and pass at Snowden siding, two miles from Findlayville. The lady telegraph operator at Findlayville failed to deliver the order to the local freight and the collision resulted. Thomas Pettyman, killed, was taken to his home in Wheeling. It is said that there are three others dead in the wreck. The injured are: Frank Appleby, engineer, through freight; Thomas Fawn, brakeman; Patrick Baif, brakeman, seriously cut about head; Thomas Gate, engineer, local freight, head cut; Peter McGaun, both arms broken and head cut.

Forest Fires in Ohio.

WINCHESTER, O., Nov. 25.—Intelligence from Gooseick, eight miles south of here, was received here this morning that disastrous forest fires are raging in that vicinity. How the fires became started is a mystery. A large quantity of timber and fences have been destroyed, and several large barns, including hay, grain and stock, has burned. The total loss will amount to \$15,000. At latest accounts the fires were still raging.